Yadkin Falls Manufacturing Company Papers

See William Alexander Smith Papers

YANCEY, Benjamin Cudworth

Letters, 1846-82

Charleston, S. C.

Cab. 45

102 pieces

FEB 1 1944

YANCEY, Benjamin Cudworth Letters 1846-82 Charleston, S. C. 102 pieces

Benjamin Cudworth Yancey was born in Charleston, S. C., in 1817. His father died when he was only a few months old and his mother returned to Ga. There they remained until 1822 when the mother married N. S. S. Beman and went to Troy, N.Y. Benjamin was educated at the U. of Ga. and at York. About 1838 he joined his brother, Wm. Lowndes, in Alabama where he farmed and published the Wetumpka Gazette. (For more detailed sketch see National Cyclopedia of American Biography, XIII, 560.)

#### YANCEY -2-

This collection begins in 1846 after B. 60 Yancey had married Sarah Paris, daughter of Thos. Napier Hamilton, Columbia Co., Ga., and after he had returned to S. C. and was practicing law at Hamburg and was in the state legislature. After about ten years at Hamburg, he went (1851) to his Coosa river plantation (probably in Dallas Co., Ala.). The letters of this period deal with plantation affairs. There is aletter from James Hamilton, Feb. 27, 1859, which deals with the settlement of the estate of T. N. Hamilton and which reveals that good slaves were at that time

YANCEY -3bringing from \$1,000 - \$1,700. In 1858 Yancey went to Argentina as minister resident. These are exceptional letters in that they tell of the difficulties that Yancey had in negothating a treaty with that South American state (1859). By Aug. 1861, Yancey was with Cobb's Legion at Petersburg, Va. The Civil War letters of this collection are from Mrs. Yancey, who lived in Atlanta at least during the first year of the war. Her letters have a great deal to say about business affairs, and wspecially the trouble people wxxxx were having with slave labor. After

### YANCEY -4-

the war Yancey lived on a plantation near Albany, Ga. The letters of this period are few and little can be gained from them.

Yancey's son, Hamilton (c. 1848) was a student at the U. of Ga. in 1866 and at the U. of Va in 1868. His daughter, Mary Lohise (b. 1851)

probably went to school in Staunton, Va.

In addition to the letters of Benjamin C. and Sarah (Hamilton) Yancey there are semme from their children Caro, Hamilton, Mary Louise. (Caro Yancey was a daughter by a former marriage),

#### YANCEY -5-

from cousins and from Eve, Jeannie and Rebecca Hamilton, sisters of Mrs. Yancey. There is one from Wm. Lowndes Yancey.

The collection is especially valuable for the information that it contains on plantation life and for Yancey's part in negotiation the treaty with Argentina. Yancey, William Lowndes

Letters. 1846.

Wetumpka, Elmore Co., Alabama

Section A

2 pieces

July 3, 1939.

YANCEY, William Lowndes. Letters. 1846.
Wetumpka, Alabama. 2 pieces. Sketch.

William Lowndes Yancey (Aug. 10, 1814-July 28, 1863) was born in Ogeechee Shoals, Ga., the son of Benjamin C. Yancey who was a lawyer of Abbeville, S.C. Trained as a lawyer, W.L. Yancey moved to Ala. in 1836. There he edited the Cahaba Democrat and the Wetumpka Argus. He served in the legislature and in 1844 was elected to Congress but resigned in 1847. He was an ardent state rights advocate, opposed the compromise of 1850, and urged secession. He was a member of the Confederate Congress at the time of his death. The two letters are concerned with politics.

Papers, 1863-1896

Harper's Ferry, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Section AA

56 items

5-3-61

Yantis, Solomon Vance. Papers, 1863-1896. Harper's Ferry, Jefferson Co., W. Va.

Solomon Vance Yantis was born in Jefferson Co., W. Va., on Sept. 21, 1826 and died in 1899. He was the son of Isaac Yantis. He married Josephine Jones of Fauquier Co., Va., and settled at Harper's Ferry. There he was a tobacconist, secretary and part owner of the company that operated the flour mill of the town, served on the city council, and was for a number of years postmaster. He and his wife had seven children: Shaulter Vance, Arnold Stevens,

Eleanor, Gertrude W., Margaret M., Josephine A., and Laura S. (See History of West Virginia Old and New, and West Virginia Biography, Vol. II., p. 395.)

The correspondence begins in late 1870, and this letter relates to relief for sufferers from a flood at Harper's Ferry. This letter and one written at the beginning of 1871 are addressed to the <u>Baltimore American</u> in answer to its attack upon the work of the Relief Committee at Harper's Ferry in distributing the contributions made for the sufferers from

the flood. Each of these letters is from a group of citizens of the town, and the second one is from the committee itself.

A letter of 1871 from the President of Western Maryland College states that Yantis' son, Arnold Stevens, will be admitted to the college. The son's letters to his parents follow after he arrives at school. He naturally writes about college life.

A letter of 1877 from a brother of Mrs. Yantis in Ellensburg, Oregon, gives the daily capacity of the salmon cannery in the town, and

The bills and receipts relate to the purchase of tobacco and flour and other items. A receipt book contains receipts for rent paid by Solomon V. Yantis to James McGraw from 1889 to 1893.

MSS.

Yarborough House (Raleigh, N.C.).
Hotel register, 1883-1884.

1 item (516 p.).

Records name and place of residence of each guest and services provided. Proprietor was Richard Beverly Raney.

SHELF LOCATION:

F-7071

1. Raney, Richard Beverly, 1860-1909.
2. Hotels, taverns, etc.--North
Carolina

Yard, William S.

Papers, 1861-1865

Trenton, Mercer Co., N.J.

Section A 4-7-52 8 items

GUIDE

Yard, William S. Papers, 1861-1865. Trenton, N.J. 8 items. Sketch

The correspondence includes letters to Wm. S. Yard from John G. Doran of the 4th Regt. of N.J. Vols. while he was stationed at Camp Seminary, Va. in 1861 and 1862; to Yard from his cousin W.C. Yard of the 4th Pa. Cavalry when the latter was stationed at Washington in Apr. 1862; and from John Y. Bennett at Fort Powhatan, Va. Bennett wrote on Feb. 3, 1865 that there had been heavy firing at Petersburg that day. W.C. Yard stated that he was enjoying camp life.

Yarnall, Francis Cope

Papers, 1853-1861

Wynndown, Overbrook, Montgomery Co., Pennsylvania

Cab. # 40

4 items and 1 vol.

2-17-77
Flowers Collection

Yarnall, Francis Cope. Papers. Wynndown, Overbrook, Montgomery Co., Penn.

Francis Cope Yarnall (1830-1890), businessman and member of a prominent Philadelphia family, was among the best known of railroad executives and coal operators in the area. He was largely interested in the development of slate quarries in the old Bangor region. He was vice president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., president of the Lehigh and Lackawanna Railroad, vice president of the Lehigh and Susquehanna

Railroad, and one of the directors of the Mortgage Trust Company of Pennsylvania. Yarnall was born on May 4, 1830, the son of Edward Yarnall who was a wholesale druggist, director of the North American Bank, philanthropist, and member of the Society of Friends. Francis Yarnall married Mary Coale of Baltimore. McElroy's Philadelphia Directory for 1854 lists Francis and Edward Yarnall -- and also Ellis Yarnall -- in the mercantile firm of E. & C. Yarnall & Co. Ellis Yarnall, author of Wordsworth and the Coleridges Yarnall, Francis C. with Other Memories Literary and Political (New York, 1899), was apparently a near kinsman. Ellis Yarnall and his family, career, and extensive connections in England are discussed in Ellis Paxson Oberholtzer's Philadelphia, A History of the City and Its People, IV, 354-359. Information about Francis Yarnall is in his obituary notices in The Evening Bulletin (Philadelphia), June 27, 1890, pp. 3, 6, and in Thomas Richardson of South Shields, Durham County, England, and His Descendants in the United States

of America (New York, 1929) compiled by Mary Thomas Seaman. Copies of some of this material are filed in the collection.

The collection consists of a volume entitled "Letters on Slavery, F.C.Y., 1853" (88 pp.) and a small number of clippings, some loose and some mounted within the volume. The spine of the book, the bookplate, and the copies of letters inside all bear Francis Yarnall's name or initials. The handwriting is presumably his. If not, the volume is at least a contemporary copy since the clippings date no later than 1861.

The volume has essentially two parts, a wideranging discussion of the institution of slavery in the South (25 pp.) and a series of letters (48 pp.), 1853-1854, between Yarnall and a Professor M. in New York in which the discussion is continued. Yarnall toured the South and his article is dated at Huntsville, (Continued on next card)

Alabama, in March, 1853. He was opposed to slavery but not an advocate of sudden abolition. He was sensitive to the complexity of the subject, and his is an unusually elevated, dispassionate presentation. The comprehensive nature of the work may be noted by listing some of the aspects of the subject that were discussed: condition and treatment of the slaves; character of the blacks; house servants; field hands; planters; overseers; black drivers; the agricultural system eval-

7

uated; cruelty to slaves and how it was handled by the legal system and in actual practice; fugitive slaves; education and religious instruction; the internal slave trade; the effects of slavery on the white population and upon Southern economic development; the relation of cotton culture and slavery; the effects of Northern agitation; the attitudes of Southerners to slavery and to public opinion; the effect of advances in transportation; colonization in Africa; and the relation of Christianity and

slavery.

The article is supposed to be based upon extensive observations and inquiries. In the letters between Professor M. and Yarnall, the latter reveals more hostility to slavery. Although Professor M. hoped for an eventual end or amelioration of slavery, he defended it upon both practical and philosophical grounds. The letters, therefore, continue and sometimes extend and amplify the points made in the article. Professor M. defended slavery, and Yarnall

attacked it. It is not clear whether Professor M. was an actual person or a literary device. Some additional topics in the letters are: the condition of blacks in Africa; labor in the North; inequality as a condition of life; the role of an advanced race in elevating the less advanced; the possible evils of abolition; prejudice in the North and South; emancipation in Jamaica; the Fugitive Slave Law; the loss of leaders as Clay, Calhoun, and Webster; Southern (Continued on next card)

10

Yates, Bowling C.
Papers, 1851-1912 and n.d.

Historian at Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park (Ga.).

Collection contains an 1851 inventory of goods in possession of the Marietta Hotel; an 1853 legal document concerning a riot in Georgia; a letter dated 1855 concerning the Whig, Free-Soil, and Know-Nothing (American) parties; a letter (1865 May 1) from a Union soldier describing the entrance of the U.S. Army into Danville, Va.; a contract (1886) for Miss H. E. Harrison to teach school in Murphy, N.C.; f a 1912 Confederate photographs o Reunion in Ma undated profi t/loss statement for a 30838940 28 JUL 94 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

Yates, Bowling C.

Papers, ... (Card 2)

plantation; and biographical material
on Bowling C. Yates.

1. Yates, Bowling C. 2. Harrison,
H.E. 3. Marietta Hotel (Marietta, Ga.)
4. Whig Party. 5. American Party. 6.
Free-Soil Party. 7. Teachers--North
Carolina \$ x History. 8. Kennesaw
Mountain National Battlefield Park
(Ga.) 9. Danville (Va.)--History-Civil War, 1861-1865. 10. United
States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865-Societies, etc. \$ x Confederate. 11.
Plantations--Economic aspects.

MSS.

NcD

6th 17:C Yates, Charles.

Papers, 1792.

1 item.

Fredericksburg, Va. resident. Collection contains a handwritten transcription of four letters written from Newport, R.I. to Yates. The subject pertains to the "funding" of "blank loan office certificates" including the state of Ga. and Va., and to the discrepancy concerning dates that appear in some of the certificates. The explanation is offered for the delayed funding of certificates that during the war, they "fell into the hands of the enemy." collection. Cataloged Unprocessed from accessio n records.

\*lcs

19 MAR 97 36579443 NDHYme

Yates, Charles

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Yates, James L. Papers. Lincoln, Logan Co., Illinois

James L. Yates, a sergeant in Co. C, 106th Regt. of Illinois Infantry, spent most of his military career in Arkansas, although a few of his early letters were written from Mississippi and Memphis, Tennessee. The letters are addressed to his wife and are mainly personal, dealing only generally with the war or army life Yates wrote frequently about religious meetings in camp. He appears to have seen little military action.

Yates, James L.

Papers, 1863-1865

Lincoln, Logan Co., Illinois

Section A

33 items

5-22-70

MSS.

6th 12:D Yates, John R.

Letters, 1871-1876.

88 items.

Ship's captain and owner engaged in trade on the southern coast of the U.S.

Letters are from commission merchants, ship brokers, suppliers and ship-builders to Yates. He shipped lumber, lemons, and tobacco from Tex., La., Fla., and sometimes Cuba, to New England and N.Y. Ice and herring were delivered south.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession records.



Yates, John R.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

F-2702

Yates, Joseph M.

Shop book. 1827-29

NOV 5 1933

Yates, Levi Smithwick

Ledger, 1861-1866

Williamston, Martin Co., N. C.

392 pp.

Boards

30 1-2 x 19 cm.

Physician's account book.

8-18-58

GUIDE

Includes numerous entries for the treatment of slaves whose names are listed. The entries include details about the treatment of his patients. Yates, Richard

Papers, 1862

Jacksonville, Morgan Co., Ill.

Section A

1 item

2-15-75

Yates, Richard. Papers. Jacksonville, Morgan Co., Ill.

Richard Yates (1815-1873), senator and governor, was born in Warsaw, Kentucky, the son of Henry and Millicent (Yates) Yates. He received his education at Illinois College, from which he graduated in 1835, and at Transylvania University, where he studied law. After his admittance to the Illinois bar in 1837, Yates practiced law in Jacksonville. His wife was Catherine Geers, whom he married in 1839.

## Yates, Richard

Yates served in the Illinois legislature, 1842 to 1846 and 1848 to 1850; in the U. S. House of Representatives, 1851-1855; and as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1860 and 1868. In 1861, he began a fouryear term as governor of Illinois. His son Richard (1860-1936) followed in his father's footsteps when he was elected governor in 1901. During his tenure in the U. S. Senate, 1865-1871, Yates favored the use of vindictive measures against the South.

The item is a letter to Governor Yates, dated June 13, 1862, from Robert F. Stratton, a surgeon with the 11th Illinois Cavalry. He was requesting a promotion from assistant surgeon to surgeon of his regiment.

Yates, Robert

Papers, 1776

Albany, Albany Co., N.Y.

Section A

1 item

7-9-62

Yates, Robert. Papers, 1776. Albany, Albany, New York

Robert Yates (1738-1801) was a lawyer and judge. He was a leading patriot during the Revolutionary War and later became a noted anti-Federalist.

This document is a National Archives facsimile of orders from Yates to New York's recruiting officers of the Continental Army (Nov. 25[?], 1776).

Yates, Samuel B.

Papers, 1860-1862

West Milford, Harrison Co., Va.

Section A 4-7-52 12 items

GUIDE

Yates, Samuel B. Papers, 1860-1862 West Milford, Va. 12 items. Sketch

Samuel B. Yates served throughout the Civil War in Co. F of the 10th Va. Cavalry. For a time he was a private courier of J.E.B. Stuart. There are letters from Mary C., Julia, Samuel B., and James H. Yates, one Fannie, and Sallie Alexander. The ladies revealed in their correspondence deep melancholy over the outbreak of the Civil War. Julia wrote two letters from West Milford, Va. in May, 1861, in which she told of the cleavage in western Va. between those

who were loyal to the Union and the secessionists, the formation of companies on each side,
quoted Francis H. Pierpont as saying at Fairmont, Va. that that section was allied with
Ohio and western Pa. rather than with eastern
Va., and mentioned the breaking up of the
Wheeling convention. The letters of Samuel B.
to his sister Julia and mother are concerned
mainly with food and picket duty.

There is an undated list of battles in

which Samuel B. served.

Yea, Lacy Walter Giles

Papers, 1854

Pyrland Hall, Somersetshire, England

XVIII-E

1 item

2-6-68

Yea, Lacy Walter Giles. Papers, 1854. Pyrland Hall, Somersetshire, England

Lacy Walter Giles Yea (1808-1855), British army officer, was the oldest son of Sir William Walter Yea, Second Baronet. He commanded the 7th Royal Fusiliers during the Crimean War and was killed in the assault on the Redan. He was appointed brevet colonel in 1854.

On Dec. 15, 1854, Yea wrote from a camp before Sevastopol and reported the lack of proper clothing and medical supplies for the troops and the losses in his regiment.

Yeates, Jasper

Papers, 1778

Lancaster, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania

Section A

1 item

11-20-57

Recataloged, 8-13-74

## Yeates, Jasper. Lancaster, Lancaster Co., Pa.

The career of Jasper Yeates (1745-1817), lawyer and jurist, is described in the <u>Dictionary of American Biography</u>.

On Aug. 29, 1778, Samuel Johnston wrote from York about his desire to go to England and about

a lawsuit being undertaken by Yeates.

Yeatman, Jean Charlotte Washington (Lloyd)

Papers, 1826-1906

Alexandria, Alexandria Co., Virginia

Section A

13 items

8-11-67

Yeatman, Jean Charlotte Washington (Lloyd). Papers, 1826-1906. Alexandria, Virginia.

Jean Charlotte Washington (Lloyd) Yeatman was the daughter of Anne Harriotte (Lee) Lloyd (1799-1863) and John Lloyd of Alexandria, Va. She married Captain Philip Tabb Yeatman in 1867. These papers center in her family, particularly in her sisters Rebecca (Lloyd) Tabb (1824-1873), and Mary Lee Lloyd, who were Becky and Minnie to their Lee cousins. Mrs. Yeatman was Jennie. Their mother Anne Harriotte daughter of Edmund Jennings Lee I of Alexandria, was the first cousin of Robert E. Lee.

Yeatman, Jean Charlotte Washington (Lloyd) 2

The letters of this collection concern the Lee family after 1870, when Mrs. Mary Ann Randolph (Custis) Lee wrote on Dec. 22 of the death of General Lee. Family deaths, illnesses, and other interests follow. A letter of Fitzhugh Lee is about family portraits. By July 29, 1896, he writes of a Cuba in revolt against Spain. In 1904 Mrs. Kennon of Georgetown lists the wedding party of Mary A. R. Custis and Robert Edward Lee in 1831.

Yeats, Grant David.

Papers, 1817.

\_\_\_\_, England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem. History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Yeats, Grant David. Papers, 1817. \_\_\_\_\_,
England. litem. Sketch.

Grant David Yeat's (1773-1836), the well-known English medical writer, gives a prescription.

MSS.

Yelland family. Correspondence, 1864-1920. 36 items.

Letters written by members of the Yelland family of Council Hill Station, Most were written to Albert Yelland of Co. H, 2nd Illinois Light Artillery, during the Civil War. Letters from Emmeline Yelland mention her response to Lincoln's assassination, her reaction to Jefferson Davis's capture, and a report of a minister's accounts of the Battle of Fort Pillow and of Richmond after the Confederate surrender. In five letters to his family, Albert Yelland interspersed routine agricultural advice with d escriptions of his enlistment; h is arrival in 23 JAN 92 25149522 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

Yelland family.

Correspondence, ... (Card 2) Clarksville, Tenn.; and his company's celebration of Sherman's victories at Charleston and Fort Sumter.

1. United States. Army. Illinois
Light Artillery Regiment, 2nd. 2.
United States-History-Civil War,
1861-1865. 3. Fort Pillow, Battle of,
1864. 4. Soldiers-United StatesCorrespondence. 5. Lincoln, Abraham,
1809-1865--Assassination-Public
opinion. 6. Davis, Jefferson, 18081889--Captivity, 1865-1867--Public
opinion. 7. Richmond (Va.)--History-Civil War, 1861-1865.

## Yellowley, Edward Clements

Letters and Papers. 1837(1840-1864)1931

Pitt County, North Carolina.

Section A

Card revised

5-2-42

8 pieces 5-42....75 " added 1 item added 12-16-57 0

Yellowly, Edward Clements. Letters, 1837-1931 Pitt County, North Carolina. Sketch. 84 items.

Edward Clements Yellowly (d.1885), graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1844. He returned to Pitt County and practiced law. On the coutbreak of the war he was made captain of company G, composed of Pitt and Green County men. He served throughout the war and was colonel of the 68th N.C. regiment in 1865. He was a member of the North Carolina general Assembly in 1865.

correspondence regarding the movement of troops

Yellowley, Edward Clements. Sketch (2) On one letter J.W. Hinton wrote that any extra supplies of meat should be sent to the northern part of the state for the soldiers' families G.W. Johnston supported Yellowky for election to the General Assembly in 1864. As Johnston opposed Holden and his peace movements, one may suppose that Yellowley supported the "Southern cause." The collection is valuable for the material that it contains on military affairs in N.C. and for the brief though excellent, side lights on the political situation in 1864.

see next card )

An addition of seventy-five pieces made May 2, 1942, expands considerably the biographical scope of this set. It includes a number of speeches or compositions written by Yellowly during his college career, and several of these bear the pencilled comments of his professors. There are also several speeches evidently made while he was practicing law. One of these was delivered shortly after the declaration of war on Mexico.

There are some twenty-two letters of James W. Hinton during the war years, but after 1864 the correspondence reverts largely to family and business correspondence.

l item added 12-16-57: A letter of 1864, discussing politics in N.C.; the 8th Regt. N.C.; Zebulon B. Vance; and Confederate Gen. Thomas Clingman.

Yerby, Ophelia

Papers, 1862-1863

Athens, Clarke Co., Ga.

Section A

4 items

9-30-58

Yerby, Ophelia. Papers, 1862-1863. Athens, Clarke Co., Ga.

This collection consists of letters to Ophelia Yerby from her cousin N. B. Cash who was with the C. S. A. Army in Virginia. Cash discussed camp life and his experiences in the army.

The Account Book, 1842-1843, of Bedney L. Franklin in the Mary G. Franklin Papers was once used by Ophelia Yerby, because it includes copies of two letters that she wrote to the newspaper Sunny South.

Yerger, William

Papers, 1866

Jackson, Hinds Co., Miss.

Section A 5-29-56

1 item

GUIDE

Yerger, William. Papers, 1866. Jackson, Miss. 1 item.

A deposition by William Yerger which stated that he had drawn up a bill of sale (July 17, 1863) for cotton purchased by James Meaghen from Bryan Ashen. Meagher was a Britisher who declined to fight on either side during the Civil War.

Yergey, John H.

Papers, 1871

Philadelphia, Pa.

XVII - B

3-2-62

5 items

Yergey, John H. Papers, 1871. Philadelphia, Pa.

John H. Yergey was a house carpenter of Philadelphia. Amos Ellis was a "gentleman" of the same city. This collection consists of five copies of a bond and warrant, dated Mar. 10, 1871, from Yergey to Ellis, given for a personal loan, each copy representing a different plot of land that is being mortgaged for the loan.

MSS. 2nd 84:G-H

Yoder, J. Russell.

International postcard collection, ca. 1901-1982 and n.d.

ca. 6500 items.

Postcard collector.

International collection of picture postcards, almost all of which date from 1920 or earlier. Arranged by country and filed in 28 albums. Almost all European countries are represented, and there are many rare postcards from Russia.

Arranged by country and filed in 28 albums.

\*pj

MSS. 2nd 84:G-H

Yoder, J. Russell.
International postcard collection,
(Card 2)

1. Postcards--History. 2. Postcards
--Europe. 3. Postcards--United States.
4. Postcards--Russia (Federation). 5.
Postcards--Collectors and collecting.
6. Russia (Federation)--Description and travel--Views. 7. Europe--Description and travel--Views. 8. Genre:
Postcards.

Yonce, William B.

Papers, 1827-1893

Recataloged as:

Yonce Family Papers, 1827-1893

Now on DRA/on-line as Yonce, William B

Online: Yonce, William B.

Papers, 1827-1893

Wytheville, Wythe Co., Va.

Cab. 89

127 items

1-8-35

Recataloged 12-3-85

Yonce Family. Papers. Wytheville, Wythe Co., North Carolina

Most of the collection consists of letters written between brothers and sisters in the Yonce family. The parents lived in Wytheville, Wythe County, Virginia, and were farmers. The family belonged to the Lutheran faith, and scattered references are made to this. Many of the letters contain fond remembrances and concerns about the folks at home in Wytheville. There were approximately twelve children in the

Yonce family. The number may not be precise, since it is impossible to know for sure if all siblings are represented in the collection. Most of the letters are written from different areas in Virginia where the siblings had scattered, including: Gladesboro, Carroll County; Thorn Spring; Newbern, Pulaski County; and Salem. The family placed a high emphasis on education. At least four of the children taught when they became adults: William, who became a faculty member at Roanoke College, Salem,

Virginia, by the early 1870s and where he taught ancient languages and literature, and three of his sisters, Fannie, Janie, and Fran.

The collection contains 127 items, all correspondence. Particularly interesting are letters William wrote to his parents and siblings from Wittenburg College, Springfield, Ohio, from 1847 to 1851, where he was a student. He gives a very good description of student life, his desire to hear from his family and his homesickness. While in college he joined the

Philosophian Society, a literary society. The letter he writes on March 15, 1848, is on one of the society's printed tracts. It includes information about the society and lists its members, both active and inactive. While in college he wanted to become a minister. It is unclear whether or not he eventually went into the ministry. He writes of selling books and harvesting in the area around Springfield to make money at the end of some of the school sessions.

On August 22, 1851, William writes about his distaste for slavery. While he says he is against it, he also admits that he does not have a solution as to how it could be ended.

There are several letters written between 1861 and 1864, between sisters in the Yonce family about the affect of the Civil War on their lives. They are primarily from Sophia\*in Gladesboro (Sept. 9, 1861; Oct. 1, 1863; Apr. 16, Dec. 1 and 17, 1864; Jan. 19, 1865 and Sept. 2, year not given). She expresses how hard it is to

\* Cassell

keep up the farm, how badly she misses her husband, James, and how she wishes that the "wicked war" would come to an end. There are references to the Virginia 29th, 45th, and 51st regiments, but it is unclear which regiment James belonged to. The war seems to be an all pervasive influence in her life. In a letter, October 1, 1863, she says she cannot even enjoy preaching as well since the war is going on. James does become ill in the conflict, and he is at one point in Buckner's Hospital in

Abingdon, Virginia (Apr. 16, 1864). There are, however, references to him after the war.

There are several letters in the collection from William in Salem, Virginia, after he became a faculty member at Roanoke College. He mentions a bad fire breaking out in one of the buildings on campus in March, 1884, which ruined a valuable mineral collection and many papers of a Professor Davis.

Routinely there are references to various diseases which afflicted both relatives and

friends of the Yonces. Diptheria was mentioned several times in the letters from Gladesboro, Virginia (Aug. 29, Oct. 14, Nov. 10 and 30, 1862, and Dec. 1, 1864). Particularly touching is the reaction of both the mother and the father to their son's death from diptheria in letters dated Aug. 14, 1862, and two dated Oct. 14, 1862. Other diseases mentioned include: the cramp (Nov. 25, 1864); fever (Sept. 9, 1861; Nov. 30, 1862; Apr. 29, 1863); influenza (Aug. 17, 1862); liver ailments

(Apr. 29, 1863); measles (Sept. 9, 1861); mumps (June 4, 1872); neuralgia (Apr. 17, 1882); pneumonia (Apr. 29, 1869); smallpox (Aug. 7, 1847; Jan. 4, 1883); throat ailments (3 undated letters); and typhoid fever (Apr. 29, 1869).

In several letters between sisters in the family, recipes are requested and ladies' fashions and clothes are discussed (June 3, 1864 and Apr. 29, 1869).

York, Brantley

See Duke University Archives

York, George W.

Papers, 1861-1863

Standish, Cumberland Co., Maine

Section A

43 items

2-4-58

GUIDE

York, George W. Papers, 1861-1863. Standish, Cumberland Co., Me. 43 items. Sketch

This collection consists mainly of the letters written by George W. York, while he was serving in the 25th Regt. of Me. Vols., and by Amasa Pray. Subjects mentioned include the 4th Regt. of N. H. Vols.; the Siege of Beaufort (S. C.), 1861, and the Battle of Murfreesboro, 1862-1863; a shipwreck in 1861; Pray's account of a storm off Cape Hatteras, N. C., as seen from a Federal troop transport in 1861; commodity prices (inflated by the blockade) in Fla. in 1862; and the use of tin cans for shipping and

York, George W.

preserving food in 1863. Pray admits that he helped plunder Beaufort.

Names mentioned include U. S. Gens. John Milton Brannan, Banjamin Franklin Butler (described in a Federal soldier's letter of May 15, 1861, as the soldiers' "idol"), David Hunter, Ormsby Macknight Mitchel, and Truman Seymour; and U. S. Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont.

The chief value of this collection - and it is not very valuable - is the light it sheds on the blockade of Fortress Monroe, St. Augustine, Savannah, Charleston, Beaufort (S. C.),

and other Southern ports. Pray's letter of Apr. 10, 1863, discusses the unsuccessful attack three days earlier upon Ft. Sumter by U. S. naval forces, including seven monitors.

#### MANUSCRIPTS

York (Province). Archbishop, 1761-1776 (Robert Hay Drummond)

Visitation Returns of Archbishop Drummond, 1764

York, England

4 Reels
From The Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, University of York, York, Eng.

5-20-70

MSS.

2nd 48:B York, Richard Watson.

Scrapbook, 1879-1889.

1 v .

Newspaper journalist of Morrisville,

Scrapbook contains clippings of articles that York wrote for various N.C. newspapers, including the "Durham Recorder." They mainly deal with domestic matters. York was the son of Dr. Brantley York, who started Union Institute, one of the forerunner institutions of Duke University, and there are articles on Dr. York, Trinity College, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accessio n records.

\*lcs

19 MAR 97 36579489 NDHYme

York, Richard Watson

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Yorke, Charles Philip (1764-1834)

Papers, 1803-1831

London, England

1 Reel
British Museum Add. MSS. (See next card)
Wm. B. Hamilton MSS. (Grenville Research
Microfilm, Reel 5).
6-30-73

Yorke, Charles Philip (1764-1834)

British Museum Add. MSS., Supplementary
Hardwicke Papers:

Add. MS. 45,037: Vol. VIII, ff. 128-141
(1803).

Add. MS. 45,038: Vol. IX, ff. 92-106 (with gaps), 1805-1810.

Add. MS. 45,039: Vol. X, ff. 70-113 (with gaps), 1806-1831.

Add. MS. 45,041: Vol. XII, ff. 61-63 (undated)

Yorkshire, Eng. East Riding. County Record Office

Papers, 1782-1791 .

Beverley, Yorkshire, England

18 - H

878 items

10-1-69

Yorkshire, Eng. East Riding. County Record Office. Papers. Beverley, Yorkshire, Eng.

These records are Xerox copies of Land Tax Returns of 1782-1783 and 1788 (with a few substitutions from 1789 and 1791), the Freehold Book of 1781, and Jurors Lists of 1789 from the County Record Office, County Hall, Beverley, East Riding, Yorkshire, England.

The Land Tax Returns for 1782 and 1783 cover the entire county with the exception of all the parishes in Hunsley Beacon Division and

the individual parishes of Driffields Ambo, Emswell, and Warter in Bainton Beacon Division, and Beeford in Holderness (North). No returns for the above parishes have survived from those years. There are no Land Tax Returns available for 1784-1786 and none earlier than 1782.

The Land Tax Returns for 1788 are complete except for three gaps for which the following returns were substituted: the return of 1789 for Watton in Bainton Beacon; and the returns

Yorkshire, Eng. East Riding. County Record 3 Office

of 1791 for Walkington (Provost Fee) in Hunsley Beacon, and Walkington (Howden Fee) in Howden-shire.

The Jurors Lists for 1789 are complete with the exception of the following parishes for which records are missing: Firby (Buckrose); Marton (Dickering); Bonwick, Long Riston and Withernwick (Holderness, North); East Newton and Hedon (Holderness, Middle); Thorpe le Street (Holme Beacon); Portington (Howdenshire); Yorkshire, Eng. East Riding. County Record 4

Storkhill (Hunsley Beacon); Kelfield (Ouse and Derwent); and Grimthorpe (Wilton Beacon).
There are no Jurors Lists prior to 1789, and the "Freehold Book" of 1781 has been copied as a substitute.

Medical Notes, ca. 1775

n. p.

594 pp.

Boards

15 1-4 x 10 1-4 cm.

7-14-58

Young, Albert

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

Day book. 1871-72

Danville, Virginia

NOV 5 1933

L-4233

Young, Bryant

Letters. 1851-1867

Petersburg, Virginia

Section A NOV 5 1933

3 pieces

Young, Bryant MSS. 1851-1867 Petersburg, Va.

Business letters.

Young, J. E.

Papers, 1901-1912

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

6 volumes

5-16-83

(See also bound vol. cards)

# Young, J. E. Papers. Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

J. E. Young, merchant, operated a general store at Ford, a village on the Norfolk and Western Railroad in northern Dinwiddie County. In the 1890's he had been a partner in the general store of Vaiden & Young; see their collection.

Six volumes, 1901-1912, are from Young's general store. They are:

Daybook C: 1903, June 1-June 30, 1905 Daybook D: 1905, July 1-April 30, 1908 Daybook E: 1908, May 1-June 30, 1910

Daybook F: 1910, July 1-Feb. 29, 1912

Book of Small Accounts Not on Ledger:

1901-1903

Small Ledger A of Accounts Not on Ledger: 1904-1906.

Goods, quantities, and prices are itemized in all six volumes.

Young, J. E.

F - 7017

Daybook C of General Store: 1903, June 1-June 30, 1905

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

5-16-83

Young, J. E.

F-7018

Daybook D of General Store: 1905, July 1-April 30, 1908

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

5-16-83

Daybook E of General Store: 1908, May 1-June 30, 1910

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

Daybook F of General Store: 1910, July 1-Feb. 29, 1912

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

L-7021

Book of Small Accounts Not on Ledger of General Store, 1901-1903

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

L-7022

Small Ledger A of Accounts Not on Ledger of General Store, 1904-1906

Ford, Dinwiddie Co., Va.

## Young, James H

Account Books. 1842-1852.

[Granville, County, North Carolina]

Apr. 7, 1938.

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate items.]

[Young, James H.]

Account Book. 1842 - 1844

[Granville County, N.C.]

58 pp.

Boards. 10 x 31 cm.

APR 7 1938

Young, James H.

Account Book. 1845-1852

Granville County, North Carolina

71 pp.

Boards.

11 x 19 cm

APR 7 1938

Young, James M.

Letters. 1822-1863

Dallas county, Alabama

Section A

15 pieces

NOV 5 1933

Young, James M. MSS. 1822-1863 Cabaha, Dallas co., Alabama

Young was a Presbyterian minister and the correspondence deals with religious subjects. Young, James Richard

NUCMC

Papers, 1916-1938

Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.

SEE SHELF LIST

826 items

8-31-70

Young, James Richard. Papers. Raleigh, Wake County, N. C.

James Richard Young (b. 1853), insurance executive, banker, and dealer in stocks and bonds, served as insurance commissioner of North Carolina from 1899 to 1921. A native of Granville County, he was clerk of the Vance County Superior Court, 1881-1890, and a representative and salesman of insurance. After resigning as insurance commissioner in 1921, he resumed private insurance business and was

Young, James Richard also engaged in banking and the handling of stocks and bonds. He was president of the Union Trust Company, stocks, bonds, and insurance, and vice president of the Merchants National Bank. A biographical sketch of Young appears in the History of North Carolina (Chicago and New York, 1919), IV, 235.

Young's papers date primarily during 1919-1927 and involve his activities in state politics, the insurance business, banking, and the Presbyterian Church. During 1935-1938

## Young, James Richard

there are papers of J. Cooper Young, a forest,

fish, and game warden in Wake County.

State politics was a topic of 1924 when Young was a supporter of Angus Wilton McLean in his successful campaign for the governorship. Most of the letters date from January and concern an attack made upon McLean's service as managing director of the U. S. War Finance Corporation during 1920-1921. Consequently, they include observations on that organization's work in North Carolina during the depression

Young, James Richard

of the early 1920's, economic conditions, and the problems of agriculture, banking, and the cotton and tobacco trade. Young was chairman of the W. F. C.'s Agricultural Loan Agency office in Raleigh until 1923, and there are occasional letters about it during 1920-1923.

Economic matters and banking were also topics during 1920-1926, especially 1920-1921, because of Young's position at the Merchant's National Bank. He received a liquidating dividend from the bank in 1926, and there is

Information about its condition in these years. There is useful information about the insurance business in North Carolina during 1921-1927 in Young's letters and those of other insurance executives. Material about the Union Trust Company's stock and bond interests is scarce. There is virtually nothing about his career as insurance commissioner except for an exchange of letters of March 17 and 19, 1921, about the causes of his resignation.

The state lacked a title insurance company,

## Young, James Richard

a void that Young and others attempted to fill in 1921 with the Title Insurance and Trust Company of which he was a stockholder. There are several references to it during that year.

The financial affairs of Vance County and road construction there and elsewhere in the state were noted during 1924-1927 (roads, 1925-1927).

Young was an elder in the Presbyterian Church about which there are scattered letters, 1916-1927, including some about Peace College.

J. Cooper Young, vice president and general manager of the Union Trust Company, appears in the collection in routine correspondence of the 1920's. In 1935 he (or another member of the family with the same name) was appointed combined forest, fish, and game warden in Wake County. During 1935-1938 there is considerable correspondence and memoranda from his superiors in the N. C. Department of Conservation and Development.

A biographical sketch of Young is in C. Beauregard Poland, Twentieth Century

Young, Jennie

Diary. 1858.

Washington, [D. C.]

Sept. 24, 1935.

The portion of the diary in purple ink was written by an anonymous male.

Young, John, Sr.

Papers, 1784(1784-1837)1948

Oxford, Granville County, North Carolina and Franklin County, North Carolina XIII-C 8 items and 9 vols.

6-5-63

Young, John, Sr. Papers, 1784 (1784-1837) 1948, Granville County and Franklin County, North Carolina.

John Young, Sr., was a Methodist minister who preached at several churches in early Graville County, North Carolina. The Rev. Mr. Moung was born in Warwick County, Virginia, on April 29/May 10, 1747, of Quaker parents, according to his autobiography. He died in 1837, aged ninety-one years.

Both John Young and his father were carpen ters and builders, and both were converted to Methodism. John married ca. 1767. He first heard a Methodist sermon by Mr. King in 1778.

Young, John, Sr.

In that year he became a Methodist, and led a class in Halifax County, Virginia, where he moved with his wife and his son and daughter. He stated that his real conversion came in 1786. In his autobiography he mentions rough times and itinerant preachers. At this time, August, 1786, he became a licensed Methodist minister living on the Roanoake River in the Roanoake Circuit of the Virginia Conference. About 1788 he moved to Franklin County, North Carolina, where he preached in the Tar River Circuit. Bishop Francis Asbury signed his license as a deacon in 1792, while Bishop

Woung, John, Sr. Robert Richford Roberts appointed him an elder in 1819 at Oxford, North Carolina. Mrs. Young (b. 1745) died on Oct. 18, 1813, at Oxford. John Young remarried on Jan. 9, 1814 and wrote his autobiography about this time. He kept a journal, the surviving portion of which dates from late 1814, and he continued this writing until June 25, 1837. His death is noted on August 7, 18337, in the Raleigh Register, which states that he died at Plank Chapel, Franklin County, on July 21, 1837. The papers of John Young give historical

details of many chapels in Granville, Frank-

(Over)

The few surviving letters addressed to Mr. Young are by ministers, presumably district superintendents. The letter of July, 1784, from Ira Ellis of Ellis' Preaching House in Wirginia expresses regret that he cannot come to preach in Halifax County. Other correspondents are Lewis Skidmore of Granville Co., James Meacham of Bertie County, William Compton and Lewellin Jones. The Compton letter of July 7, 1826, concerns a possible schism in Plank Chapel near Oxford, where reformers were to be shut out of the church building, an action which is justified by the book of discipline of

Young, John, Sr.

the Methodist Church. It is evident that these minister correspondents were itinerant preachers at the various chapels and preaching houses in their districts. Methodist classes, services, and history in these early years is quaintly set forth by the letters and the other writings.

The autobiography of Mr. Young contains 49 pages and is divided into two parts: conversion and doctrine. Through these two sections are scattered biographical data, but Mr. Young was far more concerned with his

Young, John, Sr.

spiritual life than his earthly one.

His journals cover the last twenty years of his life and are composed of short entries on his ministerial activities. He evidently preached in Oxford, in the homes of many Methodist brethren, and at Bethel, Rock Springs Kingswood, Concord, Jerusalem, Shiloh, and Plank chapels. He notes that he also preached at Lewisburg, Franklin Co., N. C. Conversions, shouting and weeping, camp meetings, Baptists, doctrine, and funerals fill the pages. Among the preachers mentioned are Brothers Charles

Young, John, Sr.

A.[?] Hill, Cook, Drake, Peter Doub, Brock, Orendal[?], Amos Jones Wetherly, Weatherspoon, and Hunt. Mr. Young spoke frequently of "light and liberty" in his preaching and of zealous congregations.

The year 1827 was one of sadness and sorrow, after reformers held a meeting at Plank Chapel. The movement started by them caused great distress in other parts of the Methodist Church and eventually resulted in 1830 in the formation of the Methodist Protestant Church. Mr. Young seems first to have mentioned a Sunday School in

Sept., 1828, at Plank Chapel. On May 24, 1829, Mr. Young writes of deceptions in the Methodist Episcopal church, false lights blinding "Old side Methodists" at Plank Church, and false claims that the preacher has all power in his hands. On August 8, 1830, he writes of the great contention about religion and refers to the fact that all sects are at war with the Methodists. In July, 1831, he explains the doctrine of justification.

The journals often speak of the behavior of congregations, especially when this conduct is

Young, John, Sr. 9
good and well-ordered. On Sept. 20, 1832, he
describes the attempt to burn Plank Chapel. It
is of note that every year on his birthday, May
10, Mr. Young comments on the course of his
life.

John Young is referred to as senior, the presumption being that he had a son, John. He mentions a daughter. Another son, Samuel, was living near Concord Chapel in the 1830's.

A copy of a clipping from about April 10, 1948, refers to the Rev. E. H. Davis, who wrote Historical Sketches of Franklin County. The

Rev. Mr. Davis lived at the historic home of Green Hill, an early Methodist preacher, and wrote of the first Methodist conferences held in the United States. His history of Franklin County, as well as the Joel King MSS. in this department, are background material for this collection.

This collection consists of Xerox copies made from the originals, which were, on April 18, 1963, in the possession of Mrs. E. O. Young, Sr., 1841 N. Garnett St., Henderson, N. C.

The Raleigh Christian Advocate, Jan. 7, 1880, p. 7, announces the death of Brother John

Young, John, Sr.

Wesley Young on November 24, 1879, aged sixtyfive years. He was the son of the Reverend
John Young of "precious memory," founder of
Methodism in this part of North Carolina,"
[Franklin County]. In the North Carolina
Directory for 1667 Henderon, N.C., is listed
as the home of W. Hamilton Young, P.W. Young,
Wesley Young, and Samuel Young.

In 1874 John Wesley Young was listed as a member of the faculty of Trinity College. He came from "rural North Carolina" and had not had a college education. (See Nora Chaffin,

Trinity College, p. 292)

These papers and others not included in this collection are available on microfilm obtainable by loan or purchase from the General Commission on Archives and History, The United Methodist Church, P.O. Box 488, Lake Junaluska, North Carolina 28745. The film is listed in their Microfilm Catalog, October, 1975, but no details on contents are provided.

Young, John Wesley

Papers, 1811-1864

Stanton, Franklin Co., N.C.

XIII-C

27 items

11-5-33 Recatalogued, 2-23-65 Young, John Wesley. Papers, 1811-1864. Stanton, Franklin Co., N.C.

Recatalogued, 2-23-65, the John Wesley Young Papers are from a prominent Methodist family of Franklin Co. John Wesley Young was a son of the Rev. John Young, Sr. (1747-1837) of the Plank Church, Franklin Co., whose papers are in this department. The Young family lived in the Tar River Valley, preaching in the country between Oxford and Louisburg. John Young, Sr., was at Haysville, Franklin Co., on Sept. 30, 1821, when he wrote to the Rev. James Glenn in Edgefield Co.,

Young, John Wesley.

Js.E.Glenn had evidently been a member of the Plank Church and replied to Mr. Young concerning camp meetings and his religious work in S.C.

After a lapse the letters begin again in 1841, when the Rev. John Wesley Young receives letters from Maury Co., Tennessee, from his nephews, Wm. W. Young and Wm. A. Gill, describing personal and family matters.

The next group of letters in the Civil War period were written by John W. Young and his brother James A. Young to their father, John W. Young. The son John W. enlisted in Co., E, 9th N.C. Regiment (lst. N.C., Cavalry) in Aug.,

Young, John Wesley

1861, from Franklin Co. Scarcity, high prices, and desertion are mentioned. Young James

A. Young was very ill at the end of 1864, when John W. was caring for him. (Moore's Roster lists John W. Young of Franklin Co., Co.E., 9th N.C., as killed at Second Manassas.)

MSS.

SHELF LOCATION:

Sed. A

Young, Julia Nash.
Journal, 1830-1832.
1 v. (42 p.).

Journal, chiefly 1832, of Julia Nash Young, probably of Baton Rouge, La. Contains comments on local social life, marriage, religion, etc.

1. Baton Rouge (La.) -- Social life and customs. 2. Genre: Diaries -- Women.

Young, McClintock

Papers, 1835

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

3-2-62

Young, McClintock. Papers, 1835, Washington, D. C.

McClintock Young was an acting Secretary of the Treasury when he wrote to S. Swaitwout to authorize the entry into New York of cargo carried by the ship Angelique.

Young, Matilda

Papers, 1932-1933

Washington, D. C.

Cab. 50

27 items and 1 volume

12-19-68
Copy of items & vol. cataloged in 1968 available on microfilm.

Matilda Young was employed by Mrs. Alva
Murray (Smith) Vanderbilt Belmont as a companion during 1932. After Mrs. Belmont died on
January 26, 1933, Miss Young began looking for
a job with a consulate or embassy, but the
results of her efforts are not known. Her
papers consist of letters written mainly by
her to her mother who lived in Washington,
D. C., and a few written to her by family and
friends. The letters were written during her

residence in France with Mrs. Belmont and contain numerous references to this lady. Also included are comments on Harold Stirling Vanderbilt and Consuelo (Vanderbilt) Spencer-Churchill Balson (formerly the Duchess of Marlborough), Mrs. Belmont's children.

The volume is a memoir of 173 pages written by Mrs. Belmont. She discusses her youth in Mobile, New York, and Paris; her marriage to William Kissam Vanderbilt, Sr., and their subsequent divorce; social life in New York

and Newport, Rhode Island; her ideas on child rearing; and her involvement in the suffrage movement and other activities in behalf of women's rights. Extensive descriptions are given of the Vanderbilt homes on Fifth Avenue, now demolished, and at Newport. Her marriage to Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont is noted toward the close of the volume, but the memoir is for the most part devoted to Mrs. Belmont's youth and first marriage.

The letters in this collection came enclosed

in an envelope attached to the memoir's orignal binding, indicating that Mrs. Belmont's memoir at some time became the property of Miss Young.

A biographical article about Mrs. Belmont is: John Sledge, "Alabama's 'Bengal Tiger,' Alva Smith Vanderbilt Belmont," Alabama Heritage, No. 44 (Spring, 1997). A copy is filed with the collection.

Young, Matilda

Papers, 1932-1933

Washington, D.C.

1 Reel

Positive &

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through December, 1968.

6-18-80

Young, Notley

Papers, 1827-1841

Queen Anne, Prince George Co., Md.

Section A 4-7-52 7 items

GUIDE

Young, Notley. Papers, 1827-1841. Queen Anne, Md. 7 items. Sketch

These papers deal almost exclusively with business matters, but a letter of Oct. 1834 states that the Whigs have carried Maryland by an overwhelming majority.

YOUNG, Pierce Manning Butler

Letters, 1851-1894

Spartanburg, S. C.

Section A

25 pieces

1 item added 5-13-57 4 items added 5-15-58

JAN 27 1944

YOUNG, Pierce Manning Butler Letters 1851-94 Spartanburg, S. C. 26 pieces

P. M. B. Young (1836-96) was born in Spartanburg, S. C., educated in Ga., and at West Point from which he resigned to join the Confederate army. He saw much active service and became a major-general. After the war he entered politics, served several years in Congress, and held consular and diplomatic posts. He died in N.Y. [See D.A.B. XX, 633f.]

This collection contains besides the letters of Young some from his mother, other members

YOUNG, P.M.B. -2of the family and from friends and relatives. There are two from Young when he was a student at Ga. Military Institute in 1854. In April, 1861, he was with the Confederate Army in Florida where he remained for several months before he was sent to Va. The letters are not sufficiently numerous to trace his military career during the first year of the war. There are two letters relative to the Paris Exposition in 1878 of which he was a commissioner. There are also two letters dealing with American investments in Guatemala. Young served as minister to Guatemala and Honduras in 1893-96.

l item added 5-13-57: an undated list of C. S. A. generals and their whereabouts. This is in the handwriting of Young.

4 items added 5-15-58: A document of 1869 on which Young's name appears as a subscriber to a speech of Samuel Fenton Cary; list of subscribers to a speech by Young, 1871; list of subscribers to a speech by John B. Stroun, 1872, on which Young's name appears; and a letter (Nov. 30, 1892) from P. M. B. Young to W. P.

Young, P. M. B.

Young, referring to the successes of the election of 1892.

Recon

Young, Robert Maxwell (d. 1880)

Papers, 1834

Spartanburg, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

Section A

1 item

8-31-81

Young, Robert Maxwell (d. 1880), Papers. Spartanburg, Spartanburg Co., S. C.

Dr. Robert Maxwell Young (d. 1880), a physician at Spartanburg, S. C., was the father of Pierce Manning Butler Young, the prominent politician and diplomat.

In 1833, 1834, and 1835 Dr. Young and others made trips to the lower South in search of land in which to invest. These trips are discussed in: Lynwood M. Holland, Pierce M. B. Young, The Warwick of the South (Athens, Ga., 1964).

On Jan. 6, 1834, Dr. Young wrote from Marion, Alabama, to his wife at Spartanburg about: the search for land; the suitability of Dallas and Lowndes counties for settlement; plans to investigate land in Talladega County; the great field for speculation in land in the Creek Nation; the shortage of money; why many speculators were unprepared with capital at that time; the arrival and hiring of his slaves; and transportation as related to settlement and economic matters.

# Young, Stark

Papers, 1917-1975

Amherst, Hampshire Co., Mass.

Section A

10-25-52

3 items

1 item added, 4-21-75

Young, Stark. Papers. . Amherst, Mass.

These papers of Stark Young, Mississippi novelist, consist of three letters written by him to Miss Eleanor Fitzgibbon. He reveals his dislike of teaching and the disturbed condition of the students at Amherst College due to the war.

l item added, 4-21-75: Copy of Precept, a publication of the Office of Development of the University of Mississippi, which features the childhood home of Young in Oxford. Included also in the publication is an article about the editing of Young's letters.



Papers, 1863-1864

Dover, Strafford County, New Hampshire

Section A

1 volume

12-13-84

Flowers Fund

Young, Thomas F. Papers. Dover, Strafford County, New Hampshire

The collection consists of a one-volume diary (126 written pages), kept by Young. His entries date from Aug. 1, 1863, to June 19, 1864. The diary was printed to be used in 1863. Because the penciled entries for both 1863 and 1864 are in one volume, Young obviously began them in Aug., 1863, and at the end of the year began writing in the Jan. section. He changed the year and date in pencil to correspond with 1864.

Young from Dover, New Hampshire, was in the United States Navy, assigned to the gunboat, U.S.S. Thomas Freeborn. The vessel is listed as a wooden side-wheel steamer in the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of Rebellion. The vessels's and crew's main functions were to protect the shore and to aid and protect other vessels.

Young conscientiously wrote about his own activities, as well as the gunboat's movements. Wanting to hear news about the war and receiving

"a mail" were prevailing concerns. He was located on the shores off Virginia and Maryland during the period covered by the entries. Such locations as the Rappahannock River, Point Lookout on the northern side of the entrance to the Potomac River, Piney Point on the east side of the Potomac River, Tappahannock, a port of entry in Virginia, Saint Mary's River in southern Maryland and the Piankatank River are mentioned often. The Freeborn seems to have been in two different commands, the Potomac Flotilla and the

North Atlantic Blockading Squadron--but mainly in the Potomac Flotilla. The Potomac Flotilla was mainly responsible for the Potomac and Rappahannock Rivers, but the boundary between the two squadrons was changed several times due to political reasons and due to the fortunes of war.

One gets a sense of the periodic chores necessary to maintain a ship and its troops. Getting fresh water, taking on other provisions like food, blowing off steam to clean the

boilers and coaling the vessel were routinely mentioned. One also learns about the hazards of keeping a ship afloat. Often Young mentions ships that have gone aground. The Freeborn had to have major repairs done on its engine and boiler. The ship was taken to the Naval Yard in Washington, D.C., for three months while its boiler was being repaired. Both of the ship's ailments were caused by something other than enemy fire. The confiscation of property was mentioned on several occasions. Troop movements

up and down the rivers and the number of prisoners located at Point Lookout, Maryland, were commented upon.

In the back of the diary under "memoranda" dated Feb. 21, [1863], he mentioned that his boat was fired on in the Rappahannock River below Fort Lowry, Virginia, and that it was struck three times. He said, "no material damage however." The Freeborn was involved in two other military engagements but both of them took place in 1861 (from the Official Records of the Union

and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion). He reports other incidences such as the ship firing its guns toward shore and landing a party of two hundred and fifty troops from their ship with "one howitzer." He said this party captured "wheat, tobacco and various other things."

Because of the consistency with which he lists both his own activities and concerns and those of the gunboat's one is able to get a good sense of what day-to-day naval life was like.

Young, William Henry (1817-1904)

Papers, 1827-1904

Troy, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

Cab. 89

3 items & 3 vols.

10-17-57

GUIDE

Young, William Henry. Papers, 1827-1904. Troy, N. Y. 3 items & 3 vols. Sketch

Papers of a publisher and book-seller of Troy, N. Y., who was treasurer of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute for 50 years. Born in Troy of Connecticut parentage, he attended James Park Institute in 1827. He began a series of scrapbooks and diaries about 1840. One, a journal of a trip to Richmond in May, 1865, to visit Gen. J. B. Carr, has been published. Facts of his life are included in the obituary notice. A letter by W. H. Merriam, a Troy editor, from Richmond, Va., May 8, 1865, enThe 3 vols. of the papers recount a trip to Europe, May 26 to June 25, 1875, with his friend Millard Gay on the steamer Russia. They visited Liverpool, Chester, London, the Ascot races, Dover, Paris, Stratford-on-Avon, etc.

Young Men's Christian Association

Minutes, 1888-1892

Hillsboro, Orange County, North Carolina

43 pp.

Boards

36 x 22 cm.

10-26-65

Young Men's Christian Association, Minutes, 1888-1892. Hillsboro, Orange County, North Carolina.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Hillsboro was organized on December 3, 1888. This volume records the organizational meeting, the constitution and by-laws, and the minutes of meetings. The minutes are continuous from 1888 until August 3, 1891. Two loose sheets contain the minutes of April 4 and May 2, 1892, and are filed inside an envelope attached to the inside back cover.

## YMCA Hillsboro

The Reverend W. F. Wilhelm of the Hillsboro Presbyterian Church participated in the organizational meeting, became a member, and assisted often with religious services thereafter. The Y.M.C.A. was organized at the manse and later had its regular meetings at the church.

MSS.

Young Men's Lyceum of Liberty Academy.
Minute book, 1860-1873 (bulk 18601861).

1 v.

Secretary's book of minutes but also includes the constitution, by laws, and lists of members of the society. Entries were kept by the Young Men's Lyceum of Mount Vernon Institute ( 1860, July 28-Nov. 16) and later by Liberty Academy (1861, Feb. 13-May 15). A few entries at the end of the volume are for Shop Spring Academy (Shop Spring, Tenn.) (1872, Oct. 7-1873, Apr. 11), but it is unclear whether that Academy is truly a successor to the others. The p urpose of the society and intellectual was the moral improvement o f its members. 24 FEB 93 27521374 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS. X

Young Men's Lyceum of Liberty Academy. Minute book, ... (Card 2) primary activity was debates on various moral and political issues. Debate topics as well as both the names of the affirmative and negative team members are noted. At the back of the volume are college reminiscences of members of the group.

The name Mount Vernon Institute (variously Mount Vernon Academy) appears to have changed to Liberty

Academy in 1861.



Young Men's Lyceum of Liberty Academy.
Minute book, ... (Card 3)

1. Shop Spring Academy (Shop Spring, Tenn.) 2. Debates and debating—Tennessee. 3. Reminiscing—Tennessee. 4. Boys—Societies and Clubs. 5. Lyceums. 6. Learned institutions and societies. I. Mount Vernon Institute. II. Mount Vernon Academy. III. Liberty Academy.

24 FEB 93 27521374 NDHYme

DOSS 25:L:6-M:1 (91-128, boxes 1-12), DOSS 25:M: Young Women's Christian Association (Durham, N.C.)

Records, 1920-1991.

80,250 items.

Durham, N.C. branch of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Collection contains administrative records since the Durham, N.C. YWCA's inception in 1920, including the Harriet Tubman branch which served Durham's African-American community from the 1920s to the 1970s. Included are scrapbooks, minutes, financial records, subject files, project files, membership records, newsletters, lms, and other notebooks, fi here are also files materials. T from the Durh am Women's Health Co-

25 JUN 98 39353022 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

DOSS 25:L:6-M:1 (91-128, boxes 1-12), DOSS 25:M:
Young Women's Christian Association
(Durham, N.C.)

Records, ... (Card 2) op and the Durham Rape Crisis Center which operated through the YWCA Women's Center.

Cataloged from card catalog. \*lcs

1. Young Women's Christian
Association (Durham, N.C.) -- History.
2. Durham Women's Health Co-op (Durham, N.C.) 3. Durham Rape Crisis Center (Durham, N.C.) 4. Afro-Americans-North Carolina--Durham--History. 5. Durham (N.C.) -- History. 6. Genre: Scrapbooks.

YWCA (Durham, N.C.).

Records, ca. 1970s-1980s. 5,250 items

## Restricted

Chiefly the administrative and subject files of the Durham Women's Health Co-op and the Durham Rape Crisis Center which operated through the YWCA Women's Center.

Gift: 100.00

Accessioned: 8/26/92

Acc. No.: 92-072

Youngblood family.
Papers, 1877-1962 and n.d.
67 items.
Family in Greenwood, S.C.
Photographs (including a t

Photographs (including a tintype), clippings (photocopies), and miscellaneous items relating to the Youngblood family of Greenwood, S.C. Some genealogical material is included. Most photographs are unidentified, but several show people fishing in a mountain stream and other mountain scenes. Others are portraits. Clippings (1938-1962) document events in the lives of the Youngblood family members.



Youngblood family.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Youngblood family. 2. Greenwood, S.C.. 3. Fishing--Photographs. 4. Mountains--Photographs.



Younglove, Timothy M.

Papers, 1847-1849

Urbana and Hammondsport, Steuben Co., N.Y.

Section A

ll items

4-10-57

GUIDE

Younglove, Timothy M. Papers, 1847-1849. Urbana and Hammondsport, Steuhen Co., N.Y. 11 items. Sketch

A group of family letters from cousins and a brother, detailing wisits and family gossip and making casual mention of the Mexican War, Whig Party, the candidacy of Generals Lewis Cass and Butler, and Fillmore's entrance to the Presidency. Of interest are the two letters in 1847 from C.S. Younglove on medical education in Albany, with a description of Troy, N.Y., in 1847.

Youngman, Isaac B.

Papers, 1855-1867

Wilmot Center, Merrimack Co., N. H.

Section A

16 items

2-22-57

GUIDE

Youngman, Isaac B. Papers, 1855-1867. Wilmot Center. N. H. 16 items. Sketch

The Youngman papers include a number of social family letters from Illinois and New Hampshire, principally from the Perkins family. They are interesting for the letters of two young Union soldiers, Isaac Perkins and John C. Palmer. Perkins gives an account of his move to McHenry Co., Ill., in 1857, and his enlistment in the 15th Ill. Vols. in 1861. The letters begin with a detailed account of where the 15th Regt. had been in Mo., cover its arrival at Pittsburg Landing and casualties there in the

Youngman, Isaac B.

2

battle, relate forced marches and short rations, and finally give, on Aug. 28 & 29, 1862, a graphic and detailed picture of the hospital for Union soldiers at Tipton, Mo. Isaac Perkins was called "Dr. Perkins" by his fellow soldiers because of the volunteer nursing he did in this hospital for the men of his regiment. Though lacking in formal education, his heart-felt picture of the food, hardships, hospital deaths, and physical sufferings of his fellow soldiers is an intensely interesting one. The 15th Ill., part of the First Brigade, Fourth Division,

Army of the Tennessee, under U. S. Grant is kept on the alert, sleeping on its guns. Evidently Grant was having no more surprises like the one at Pittsburg Landing. Perkins relates on Feb. 17, 1863, more troop movements before the order from Grant to Gen. Stephen Augustus Hurlbut to march to Corinth, Miss., where Van Dorn and Price are attacking Rosecrans. He gives an excellent pen picture of the 14th and 15th Ill. regiments meeting the Confederate retreat at Hatchie River, Miss., the resulting charge of his regiment, the appearance of Gen. Ord, and

pen sketch of the cemetery there. His letters

The letters of John C. Palmer, 1863-1864, to Isaac Youngman begin on the Va. coast at Suffolk, and describe on Sept. 2, 1863, the

end at Holly Springs in Feb. of 1863.

building of fortifications at Portsmouth, Va. He evidently is in a N. H. regiment. Of interest is his account of large numbers of Negroes used as laborers and teamsters. He notes their enjoyment of wages and prayer meetings. Bitter resentment by whites against equipping and training of Negro troops by the U. S. Army is recounted, as is the high price of food. On Apr. 25, 1864, Palmer's regiment camps at Yorktown, Va., where Union troops are collecting. On Sept. 17, 1864, on guard duty at Point of Rocks, Md., he describes fraternizing with Confederate

Youngman, Isaac B.
picket lines very close to his station in a redoubt.

The papers conclude with a few social letters just after the war. MSS. L:4229

Yount, John 1794-1844.

Ledger, 1843-1879.

1 v.

Lincoln Co., N.C. merchant.

Collection consists of Yount's
mercantile ledger (260 pp.), 1843-1845,
with a few family notes added in 1879.

Cataloged from manual record.

\*lcs

1. Lincoln County (N.C.) -- History -19th century. 2. Lincoln County
(N.C.) -- Commerce. 3. Business records
-- North Carolina. 4. Genre: Ledger.

Yount, Peter L.

4229-4230 6726-6728

Papers, 1838-1871 Newton, Catawha Lincoln County, N. C.

8-9-46 (See also bound vol. cards) 2 vols. 2 vols. added, 11-22-61 1 vol. added, 12-1-61

## Yount, Peter L.

Daybook, 1831-1845. -- Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 4-E

Daybook of John Yount consisting mostly of entries for whiskey but including also beef, tobacco, corn, and other agricultural products. Includes references to Peter Yount, apparently his father.

Transfer: 02/01/73

Accessioned: 10/17/88

Acc. No.: - 0

Yount, Peter

Arithmetic manuscript, 1838 Newton, Catawba Lincoln County, N.C.

106 pp. Paper-mutilated 32 x 20 cm.

Manuscript arithmetic book kept by Peter L. Yount (b. 1823)

AUG 9 '46

GUIDE

Arithmetic, 1840-1843
Newton, Catamba
Lincoln Co., N.C.

60 pp.

Boards

21 x 30 3-4 cm.

11-22-61

Ledger, 1844-1857 NewYon, Catawba Lincoln Co., N.C.

68 pp.

Boards

 $33 \times 19\frac{1}{2} \text{ cm}.$ 

Physician's accounts combined with mercantile accounts

11-22-61

Ledger, 1859-1871 Newton, Catawba Lincoln Co., N.C.

84 pp.

Boards

 $20\frac{1}{2} \times 31 \text{ cm.}$ 

Physician's account book

12-1-61

Yuille, Gavin

Papers, 1841-1853

Mobile, Mobile Co., Ala.

GUIDE 4-10-51 1 items added 18 items added

Yuille, Gavin. Papers, 1841-1853. Mobile, Ala. 31 items. Sketch.

This collection consists chiefly of letters from Wm. S. and Gavin B. Yuille, students at Nashville Univ., Tenn., to their father, Gavin Yuille, Sr., at Mobile, Ala. Gavin, Sr. apparently was in the baking business ashe received orders for soda crackers. At any rate he seems to have been a fairly prosperous business man. He was dead by Oct. 1849.

17 items added 4-5-52. These consist large-

ly of letters from Gavin B. and Wm. S. while in school in Nashville and from Gavin B. while he was helping survey the route of the Mobile and Ohio R.R. in Miss. in 1849. The correspondence of the Yuille brothers while in school mentions, among other things, their need for money, their courses of study, Whig strength in Nashville in 1844, and camp meetings in that town in 1845. There was also a brother Robert.

L- 4229

Recon

Yount, John

Ledger, 1843-45

Lincoln county, N.C.

260 pp.

Leather

31 x 20 cm.

Mercantile ledger of John Yount (1794-1844) with a few family notes added in 1879.

AUG 9 '46

GUIDE

Yuille, Thomas, John & George Murdoch

Recon

Papers, 1754-1757

Virginia

Section A

1 volume

3-17-41 Recataloged, 7-27-79

Copy of account book available on microfilm

Yuille, Thomas, John & George Murdoch. Papers. Virginia

This Account Book, 1754-1757 (52 pp.), belonged to a merchant in Virginia who was in the employ of Thomas Yuille, John & George Murdoch, merchants of Glasgow, Scotland. On pages 13 and 14 the person keeping the accounts made entries for twelve months of wages due. In both cases the wages were charged against this Glasgow firm. Presumably the writer was their agent or store manager in Virginia. The identity of the writer remains unknown. George

The location of the business is not known, except that it must have been in Virginia. There are accounts for such men as Charles Carter, William Byrd, Edmund Pendleton,

There are three pages of extraneous accounts from 1815 for a Thomas West. This volume was formerly cataloged as belonging to Thomas West.

Yuille, Thomas, John & George Murdock

Papers, 1754-1757

Virginia

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of account book in Manuscript Department

11-20-81

Yulee, David Levy

Papers, 1845

Washington, D. C.

Section A

3-8-52

1 item

GUIDE

David Levy Yulee (formerly David Levy) was born in St. Thomas, West Indies on June 12,1810; emigrated to the U.S. with his father, who settled in Norfolk, Va., but later moved to a plantation near St. Augustine, Fla.; studied law in St. Augustine and was admitted to the bar in 1836; Republican territorial delegate to Congress from 1841-45; U.S. senator from Florida, 1845-51; had his name changed by the Florida legislature; again elected to the U.S. Senate in Jan.

Yulee, D. L.

1855, and served until he withdrew on Jan. 21, 1861; president of the Atlantic and Gulf R.R.; served in the Confed. congress throughout the Civil War; a prisoner of state at Fort Pulaski in 1865; moved to Washington in 1880; died in New York on Oct. 10, 1886.

In a letter from Washington in Mar. 1845 to James Diament Westcott and Walker Anderson, Yulee writes about the selection of a governor and members of the legislature in Fla. He says he intends to support the Democratic Party, and lists the local and national issues that that

Yulee, D. L. party should use in its campaign.

YWCA (Durham, N.C.). Ship coastion of Cord

Records, 1920-1987. 15,000 items

Restricted

Administrative records of the Durham YWCA since its inception in 1920 and including the Harriet Tubman branch which served Durham's black community from the 1930s to the 1970s. Includes scrapbooks, minutes, newsletters, notebooks, films, and other materials.

Gift: 12/1/91

Accessioned: 12/18/91

Acc. No.: 91-128

see coessiona

YWCA (Durham, N.C.).

Records, ca. 1970s-1980s. 5,250 items (7.0 lin. ft.)

## RESTRICTED

Chiefly the administrative and subject files of the Durham Women's Health Co-op and the Durham Rape Crisis Center which operated through the YWCA Women's Center.

Gift: 8/26/92

Accessioned: 8/27/92

Acc. No.: 92-072

See chiston

YWCA (Durham, N.C.).

Records, ca. 1930-1991. Additions, 60,000 (60.0 lin. ft.)

## RESTRICTED

Administrative records of local YWCA branch include financial records, subject files, project files, membership records, and scrapbooks.

Gift: 7/10/92

Accessioned: 8/27/92

Acc. No.: 92-071

MSS.

Zane, Edward Raymond.

Letters and petition, 1960.

65 items.

Access is restricted.

Greensboro (N.C.) City Councilman. Letters are chiefly addressed to Zane as Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Community Relations, and the remaining letters are addressed to Mayor George Roach and other members of the Advisory Committee. As Chairman, Zane requested the opinions of Greensboro citizens concerning the integration of lunch counters at Woolworth's and Kress. Responses to the Greensboro, N.C. City Council in March 1960, f rom both Caucasians and African-A mericans primarily supported int egration. In 21 JUL 94 30803250 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NcD

MSS.

Zane, Edward Raymond.

Letters and petition, ... (Card 2)

contrast, a petition dated March 19,

1960, requests equal but separate

service at local lunch counters.

1. Afro-Americans--North Carolina--Segregation. 2. Race relations. 3. Discrimination in public accommodations --North Carolina--Greensboro.



21 JUL 94 30803250 NDHYme

## Zanga's Lines from The Revenge

M: 90 0

The lines of the revengeful Moor, Zanga, from Edward Young's (1683-1765) tragedy, The Revenge (1721), with cues from the roles of other characters.

N. p.

n. d.

26 pp.

Paper

16 x 20 cm.

Apr. 7, 1938

## Zea, Edward

Papers, 1842-1903

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Virginia

2-E & 6037-6055 (See also bound vol. cards)

19 vols. 32 items & 3 vols. added, 1-18-78

8-20-58 Recataloged, 1-18-78 Zea, Edward. Papers. Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Virginia

Edward Zea, merchant, was a member of the firm of F. M. Zea & Company, dealers in general merchandise at Strasburg, according to a piece of the store's letterhead stationary, ca. 1900. The store was founded in 1845 and operated under several different ownership arrangements, but always with one of the Zeas as a member of the firm.

Sixteen daybooks, 1842-1860, are from this general store and date from its founding in

1845. The earliest daybook also contains accounts of 1842-1845 from a store at Winchester. The Ledger, 1842-1850, also includes accounts from both Winchester and Strasburg. Two other ledgers date during 1868-1870 and 1879-1887.

Edward Zea was treasurer of the Winchester Presbytery of the Synod of Virginia in the years

before and after 1900.

One volume, entitled "Winchester Presbytery, Treasurer's Booke, April 12th 1893," is a record of donations made by member churches of Winchester Presbytery to various funds, and of the

disbursement of these funds, for the period 1893-1903. More than twenty separate funds are listed, including those for foreign and domestic missions, evangelistic work, education, relief and church construction.

There are two penmanship manuals. One, a Spencerian manual published in 1873, belonged to

William Zea. The other is undated.

A printed sheet (ca. 1898) lists contributing and delinquent churches of the Winchester Presbytery.

There are five financial papers listing con-

tributing and delinquent churches, and one

Zea, Edward

authorizing payment to Abner Crump Hopkins for

travel expenses.

There are 22 letters, 1896-1902, mostly addressed to Edward Zea, regarding the Presbytery's business, primarily church contributions. A number of different churches in Virginia and West Virginia are represented in these letters as well as in the volume and other items, including those at Berryville, Brucetown, Front Royal, Marlboro Coal Mine, North River, Opequon, Winchester, Charles Town, Elk Garden, Mingo County, Piedmont, and many others.

F-6038

Daybook, 1842-1850

Winchester & Strasburg, Va.

405 pp.

Leather

41 x 17 1-2 cm.

1 - 6039

Daybook, 1850-1851

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

176 pp.

Boards

31 1-2 x 21 1-2 cm.

L- 6040

Daybook, 1851-1852

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

192 pp.

Boards

31 1-4 x 20 1-2 cm.

L-6041

Daybook, 1852

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

205 pp.

Boards

32 x 20 cm.

1-6042

Daybook, 1852-1853

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

678 pp.

Leather

33 x 21 cm.

6043

Daybook, 1852-1853

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

140 pp.

Boards

32 x 20 1-2 cm.

F- 6046

Daybook, 1853

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

126 pp.

Boards

39 x 16 1-2 cm.

F- 6047

Daybook, 1853

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

180 pp.

Boards

39 x 16 cm.

F- 6048

Daybook, 1853-1854

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

206 pp.

Boards

39 x 16 cm.

F- 6049

Daybook, 1854

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

200 pp.

Boards

39 x 16 cm.

F-6050

Daybook, 1855-1857

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

110 pp.

Boards

38 1-4 x 16 cm.

Zea, Fisher, and Company

L-6045

Daybook, 1857

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

194 pp.

Boards

31 1-4 x 19 3-4 cm.

F- 6051

Daybook, 1857-1858

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

218 pp.

Boards

41 1-2 x 17 cm.

F- 6052

Daybook, 1859

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

219 pp.

Boards

41 1-2 x 17 cm.

F- 6053

Daybook, 1859

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

202 pp.

Boards 34 1-4 x 21 cm.

F- 6054

Daybook, 1860

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

218 pp.

Boards

41 1-2 x 17 cm.

F-6044

Ledger, 1842-1850

Winchester & Strasburg, Va.

43 pp.

Leather

40 1-2 x 17 cm.

Zea, Pirkey, & Company

F- 6055

Ledger No. 1, 1868-1870

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

335 pp.

Leather

34 x 22 cm.

Zea, Crawford, and Company

F-6037

Ledger, 1879-1887

Strasburg, Shenandoah Co., Va.

336 pp.

Leather

41 x 17 1-2 cm.

Zehring, Samuel

Letters. 1845-1848

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Virginia

Section A

2 pieces

MAR 28 1938

Zehring, Samuel Letters, 1845-1848

Mount Jackson, Shenandoah Co., Va. Sketch. 2 pc.

These two letters show Zehring as a member of the German settlements in the Shenandoah Valley, and a farmer. He mentions crops and various farming operations. Many of his friends and relatives had left Virginia and were living in Ohio and Indiana.

ZELLAR, Jacob and David

Letters and Papers, 1788-1895

Hagerstown, Maryland

Cab. :85

329 pieces 1 item added 6-7-57

JAN 14 1942

GUIDE

ZELLAR, Jacob and David Letters & Papers 1788-1895

Hagerstown, Md. 330 pieces

The collection contains the letters and papers of Jacob and David Zellar. Jacob was the executor for the estates of John Rench and Martin Richenbough. There are numerous receipts and papers connected with these matters. The papers of David Zellar begin about 1825, and they too deal with real estate and legal matters of a related nature. There are a few letters from Union soldiers during the Civil War, but they

ZELLAR -2are not numerous enough to reveal much. There are a few business letters dealing with the sale of lands in Illinois. In 1872 William Zellar went to Massachusetts Agricultural College.

While the collection covers a long period of time, it is predominated by receipts, bills, and notes and it is difficult from this to gain much information about the Zellars.

litem added 6-7-57; a letter of Samuel Pheasant (?), May 1, 1861, to Zellar concerning one J. Fulenwider.

(Zeller, David)

Account Book, 1805.

Hagerstown, Md.

280 pp.

Cloth

20x16cm.

MAY 27 1943

GUIDE

O

ZEVELY, Sophia and Augustus

Letters, 1836-60

Stokes County, N. C.

Section A

46 pieces

JAN 18 1944

ZEVELY, Sophia and Augustus Letters 1836-60 Salem, N. C. 46 pieces

[This collection was accessioned under the name of Sophia Zevely, but when addition of 19 pieces, nearly all of which are letters To Sophia's brother, Augustus, was made (June 25, 1942) the collection was made a joint one and the sketch revised]

Augustus, Alexander, Edmund S., and Sophia were the children of Van N. Zevely. Although Salem, N. C., was their original home, all of them except Sophia lived in various other places

## ZEVELY -2-

including Schellsburg, Pa., and Washington, D.C.

Augustus, who seems to have been the eldest, was a physician in Salem. There is a letter to him from Dr. Joseph Pancoast, the eminent Philadelphia surgeon, giving professional advice on a difficult case. (see. letter Feb. 25, 1843.)

Alexander was in Washington, D.C. in the 1830's and 40's, apparently connected in some capacity with the Post Office Department. In a letter of Jan. 9, 1839, he gives a very interesting description of the annual New Years Day reception at the White House. Shorter but similar

ZEVELY -3-

passages follow in later letters.

Edmund S. Zevely seems to have been the "black sheep" of the family. He was engaged at various times in a number of occupations including publishing, photography, and teaching. His letters indicate that he was the least conventional but at the same time themost likeable member of the family.

Little is revealed about Sophia except that she was of kindly disposition and she was a teacher in the Salem Female Academy. Following 1854 there are several letters to her from a ZEVELY -4-

former student, who, at the time of writing, was attending Potapsco Institute at Ellicott's Mills, Maryland. One letter contains a very good account of the daily routine there.

A letter of Aug. 14, 1860, mentions the

Loco Foco Party.

## Zilsel, Paul Rudolph

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION RECORDS.

MSS. SS:48

Zimmerman, E.R.
Copybook, 1877.

1 v.
Schoolboy.
Collection consists of Zimmerman's copybook (42 pp.).
Cataloged from Guide.
\*lcs

1. Zimmerman, E.R. 2. Education— History—19th century. 3. Genre: Copybook.

SS-42°

Copy Book, 1877

n.p.

42 pp.

Mutilated

30 x 18 cm.

OCT 3 1940

zimmerman, James C.

Papers, 1779-1910

Forsyth County, N. C.

cab. 45

3-31-43

Recatalogued,

91 items

16 items added, 3-21-44

3 items added, 5-13-57

4 items added, 6-6-57

30 items added, 5-25-61

2 items added, 3-1-62

James C. Zimmerman and his wife M. Adaline (Spease) were probably originally from Georgia. They evidently moved to Forsyth County, N. C., before 1861. Zimmerman and his brother-in-law, A. J. Spease, enlisted as privates in Company D of the 57th Regiment, N. C. State Troops, on July 4, 1862. Zimmerman was captured in 1864 but was released early the following year before the end of the Civil War.

The correspondence which constitutes this collection was exchanged mainly between zimmerman and his wife during their separation while zimmerman's regiment was stationed in Virginia. His letters refer to various battles and skirmishes, but their chief value lies in the many comments on desertion and the low morale in the C. S. A. Army. Zimmerman soon became disillusioned with the war and repeatedly expressed a desire for peace so that he could return home. He was not a slaveowner and found no cause to justify a protracted and costly war. His efforts A few letters from A. J. Spease were written during the war. He was placed for a time in the guard house and was satisfied with his lot; being in prison would keep him out of battle. The bulk of his correspondence begins in 1866 when he moved to Boone County, Ind. and continues throughout his many moves until he settled permanently at or near Lexington, Lafayette Co., Mo. In addition to descriptions of the various areas in which he lived, a letter of April 30,

Zimmerman, Johann Georg, Ritter von

Papers, 1784

Hanover, Germany

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item History of Medicine--MS. Div.

4-8-60

Johann Georg von Zimmerman (1728-1795) German physician, describes the state of health of Prince Frederick of England. The Prince suffered from attacks of intermittent fever and convulsive asthma, for which Dr. Zimmerman had prescribed red quinquina, extract of arnica, and pills. If an attack developed during the Prince's journey to England, his attending physician would have Dr. Zimmerman's case history.

Zimmerman, John R.

Papers, 1863-1871

Alexandria, Virginia

Section A

21 items

10-24-68

## Zimmerman, John R. Papers. Alexandria, Va.

John R. Zimmerman, of Alexandria, Virginia, was a Confederate soldier who was captured and put in prison at Point Lookout, Maryland. After the war he was in the lumber business in Tobyhanna Mills, Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

In this collection the eleven letters written in 1863 and 1864 are from Zimmerman, then a prisoner of war in Maryland, to Mrs. John B. Daingerfield of Alexandria, thanking her and other women of the city for sending packages of

Zimmerman, John R.

clothing, food, medicine, and reading material to the prisoners at the camp. He mentions a few details of life at Point Lookout.

There is a gap in the collection after 1864; when the letters resume in 1871, they are addressed to Zimmerman, then in Tobyhanna Mills, Pa., and are concerned with his work in the lumber business.

## Zitterauer, Ernst Christian and Richard Ernst

Papers, 1772-1872

Ebenezer, Effingham Co., Ga.

17-E

179 items and 1 vol.

1-23-57

GUIDE

Zitterauer, Ernst Christian and Richard Ernst. Papers, 1772-1872. Ebenezer, Effingham Co., Ga. 179 items and 1 vol. Sketch

The business papers of the Zitterauer family of Ebenezer, Effingham Co., Ga., cover a large group of descendants of Paulus Zitterauer, one of the early Salzburg German settlers who came to Ga. about 1734-35. The bills, receipts, notes, and accounts of Ernst Christian Zitterauer begin in 1772 and cover the activities of a planter dealing in flour, beef, and lumber. A deed for slaves

in 1775 is followed by land deeds in 1784-86, anmarriage settlement in 1813, more land deeds, and estate inventories, records, and household accounts of David, Gotthilf (Godhelp), and Ernst Zitterauer, and Catherine Pavery, mother-in-law of William Zitterauer. The papers after 1840 concern Richard Ernst Zitterauer. The Evangelical German Lutheran Church of Ebenezer is mentioned in 1827-29, when Gotthilf Zitterauer gives a bond to the

trustees of the congregation; and again in 1872, when R. E. Zitterauer is a trustee.

The manuscript receipt book (1806-18), contains mecords of John C. Gugel, a relative of Gotthilf. A few records of the Waldhour family are included ca. 1860's.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

The local pronunciation of Zitterauer is Zet'rou.

Zola, Émile (1840-1902)

La Faute de l'Abbe Mouret

(Original in the Département des Manuscrits, Bibliothéque Nationale)

l reel 10-2**8-**60

Gift of Dr. Richard B. Grant, 2509 Wrightwood Ave., Durham, N. C.

MSS.

2nd 72: A Zollicoffer-Webb family papers, 1718-

1897.

178 items.

Halifax Co., N.C. residents.

Collection contains a variety of papers including 18th century letters in German. The 18th century correspondence in English relates to trade, some with English merchants. Some legal papers include warrants issued in N.C., a surveyor's report, and a certificate of discharge from Company K of the 1st Regt., of N.C. troops issued to Private William E. Webb. The financial papers consist mainly of bills and receipts of Mrs. Ann Webb and other Webb family members.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged 28 APR 97 36815865 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS. 2nd 72:A Zollicoffer-Webb family papers, 1718-1897. ... (Card 2) from accession records. \*lcs

I. Zollicoffer family. II. Webb family. III. Title

28 APR 97 36815865 NDHYme

Zoological Society Papers.

Papers, n. d.

London, Middlesex Co., England.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the litem. History of Medicine-MSS. Div.

4-8-60

Zubly, John Joachim

Letters. 1773-1777

Savannah, Georgia

Section A

GUIDE / piece trans. fr. C.C. Janes - 9/1/44

1 1tem added 10-6-56

FEB 6 1938

MSS. Sec. A

Zubly, John Joachim, 1724-1781.

Papers, 1773-1777.

4 items.

Presbyterian minister and Georgia

Tory.

Collection contains Zubly's papers including a letter from a committee concerning the uniting of the American colonies to preserve their liberties; letters dealing with legal matters; and a land indenture.

Cataloged from Guide.

\*lcs

1. Zubly, John Joachim, 1724-1781.
2. Genre: Indentures. 3. Great
Britain--Colonies--America. 4. United
States--Histo ry--Revolution, 1775-

1783.

Zubly, John Joachim Letters. 1773-1777

Savannah, Georgia. Sketch. Spieces
John Joachim Zubly was born at St. Gall,
Switzerland, in 1725 and died in Savannah, Ga.,
July 23, 1781. It is not known when he came to
America, but he took charge, as the first regular pastor, of the Independent Presbyterian
Church in Savannah in 1760. He was a member of
the Continental Congress in 1774 and there
was selected to prepare a petition to the
king "upon the present unhappy situation of

FFR 6 1028

Zubly, John Joachim

Sketch (2) of affairs." He served also as a member of the committee of correspondence for Georgia. wrote an emphatic letter to Lord Dartmouth, Sept., 1775, with reference to Dunmore's attempt to incite the Negroes in Virginia to insurrection. He cooperated with the popular party until it was evident that Congress was about to declare the independence of the with Sir James Wright and later threww off all disguise and made common cause with the Tories. He was banished from Savannah in 1777 with the

ZUBLY. John Joachim. Sketch. (3)
loss of half of his estate, and remained in S.C.
until Sir James Wright was reinstated in Georgia.
Zubly then returned to his pastoral work in Savahhah where he remained until his death.

One letter from a committee in Savannah expressed satisfaction that the colonies were uniting to preserve the liberties and privileges of the Americans. Attempts were also made to prevent counterfeiting money. In a brief note, Zubly warned his opponent that legal action was about to commence over some matter.

One item transferred 9-1-44 is a warrant of appraisement in which Zubly is named ade ministrator of the estate of B. Gemel.

One item from the Marmaduke Floyd Collection, 10-6-56, is an indenture made for land by John J. Zubly and his wife Ann to Robert Walton.